

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SHOWERY.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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June 8th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 70, p.m. 78; Humidity...91, 86.

June 9th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 84, p.m. 82; Humidity...70, 85.

No. 8809

戊午年四月廿五

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1912.

一拜禮 號十月六英港香

886 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

DIVORCE GRANTED

TO FORMER HONGKONG SOLICITOR.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 8, 1.10 p.m.

In the Divorce Court, yesterday, Mr. K. W. Mounsey, solicitor of Tientsin, formerly of Hongkong, petitioned for divorce. He accused his wife, whom he married at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, of misconduct.

Counsel stated that Mrs. Mounsey wrote to her husband confessing misconduct and stating that she had attempted to shoot the co-respondent on the latter discarding her.

The suit was undefended, and a decree nisi was granted.

HUNGARIAN SENSATION.

ASSAILANT'S STATEMENT.

London, June 8.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

The Buda Pest correspondent of Reuter states that Herr Kovacs fired four times at a range of nine yards. He has denied that he had any intention of killing Count Tisza, declaring that he merely desired to frighten him into a change of policy. Count Tisza is being overwhelmed with congratulations on his escape.

The bullet has been extracted from Herr Kovacs and there is a chance of his recovery. The shots fired by him at Count Tisza hit the President's desk. The Count remained unmoved and afterwards made a statement " pitying the madman " and justifying the expulsion of the Opposition as in accordance with rules.

IMPERIAL TRADE.

COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

London, June 8, 12.35 p.m.
Received, 9.10 a.m.

Reuter's Wellington agent states that Sir Joseph Ward has resigned from the Imperial Trade Commission owing to the alteration of the itinerary being such as to hamper him in the performance of his Parliamentary duties.

LORD OF MANOR.

DIES IN WORKHOUSE.

London, June 8, 1.10 a.m.
Received, 3.40 p.m.

Joshua Illingworth, lord of the manor of Pudsey, has died in a workhouse at Bradford. He owned the mineral rights of the borough of Pudsey, which were unproductive for want of exploitation. A seam was discovered and profitably worked during the coal strike and the Guardians seek to obtain the proceeds of the working to pay for Illingworth's maintenance.

GERMANY & BULGARIA.

London, June 8, 2.15 p.m.
Received, 9.13 a.m.

The Berlin correspondent of Reuter wires that at a gala dinner the Kaiser toasted their Majesty the King and Queen of Bulgaria. He said their visit was a fresh pledge of the friendship existing between the two countries.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE TURKESTAN.

CONDITION OF ANARCHY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 9.
Received, 10.11.30 a.m.

A telegram from Kashgar states that Kashgaria is in a condition of anarchy.

The head of an influential political society has been murdered, and the officials are in a state of panic.

The southern towns of Yarkent, Kargalik and others are in the hands of the "Popular Militia."

All the officials at Chotan have fled.

OLYMPIC TRIALS.

THREE NEW RECORDS.

London, June 9.
Received, 6.50 p.m.

A message from New York states that at the Olympic trials between Harvard, Evanston and Illinois, Kiviat covered the 1500 metres in 2 minutes 35.4 seconds. Wright jumped with the pole 15 feet 8 1/4 inches and Creamer did the 10,000 metres in 19 minutes 3.35 seconds, all of which are records.

[There is probably a telegraphic error regarding the pole-jump, for if Wright cleared the height given it is indeed phenomenal jumping. Possibly the figure should be 13 ft. 8.1-4 ins.]

FRENCH NAVAL DISASTER.

SUBMARINE RAMMED.

London, June 8.
Received, 9.11.49 a.m.

The correspondent of Reuter at Cherbourg reports that the battleship, St. Louis, cut in two and sank the submarine Vendemiaire, the crew of which numbered 26. The vessel sank in 170 feet. The submarines were practising attack and the Vendemiaire rose under the ram of the St. Louis. There was a great bubbling of water after the collision and it is feared all the crew are drowned.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

London, June 8.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Edmund Harvey (L., Leeds) asked whether, in view of the surplus in the supply of opium already consigned to China, and the recent petition of Indian merchants, the Government of India could not issue further instructions regarding the sowing of the poppy. Mr. Montagu replied that it was not proposed to instruct the Government of India in the sense suggested.

ROYAL VISIT.

London, June 8, 2.15 p.m.
Received, 9.1.13 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Vienna reports that the King of Montenegro has arrived. His Majesty was cordially welcomed.

DREADNOUGHT'S TRIALS.

London, June 8.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

The Dreadnought Conqueror made a speed of 23.25 knots in her trials yesterday.

TELEGRAMS.

TRIPOLI WAR.

ITALIANS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 9.
Received, 10.11.30 a.m.

The Italians, after a prolonged period of inaction, have resumed the offensive in Tripoli.

Fourteen battalions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry and artillery marched out yesterday and seized the Zanzur oasis. The official Italian despatch describes the fierce fighting and the storming of the heights by bayonet charges, ending in the defeat of the Turks and the capture of the edge of the oasis. The despatch does not, however, mention the losses sustained.

RUSSIAN NAVAL COST.

London, June 9.
Received, 10.11.30 a.m.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent states that the Budget Committee has approved of the expenditure of fifty millions sterling on the shipbuilding programmes from 1912 to 1916.

AUSTRIAN SENSATION.

COMMISSIONER SHOT AT.

London, June 8.
Received, 9.11.49 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Agram (capital of the Austrian province of Croatia and Slavonia) states that whilst Herr Cuvaj, a Royal Commissioner of Croatia, was out motoring he narrowly escaped assassination by a student who fired a revolver at him from point blank range. The shot missed its aim, but the bullet hit an accompanying official in the neck. The assailant fled, but was overtaken after killing one policeman and wounding another.

TAFT v. ROOSEVELT.

A BITTER FIGHT.

London, June 8, 4.50 p.m.
Received, 9.3.50 a.m.

The Chicago correspondent of Reuter says the Taftites are jubilant at securing a majority on the national committee which organises the Republican Convention. Roosevelt, however, is proceeding to Chicago, and promises a historic fight on the floor of the Convention. His supporters say they know there is a steam roller at work but the country will know how it operates. It is believed it is only safe to predict that the fight will be even closer and bitterer than ever.

PRINCE OF WALES.

London, June 8.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

The Prince of Wales has returned to Paris.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

INCONCLUSIVE RESULTS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 8, 2.15 p.m.
Received, 9.1.13 a.m.

The match between the South Africans and Surrey, at Kennington Oval, has been abandoned, as have also the fixtures between the Australians and Cambridge University, at Cambridge, Middlesex and Hampshire, at Lords, and Worcestershire, and Lancashire, at Worcester. In the last named case, no points go to either side.

The game between Somersetshire and Derbyshire, at Bath, was left drawn. The matches between Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, at Northampton, and Yorkshire and Essex, at Huddersfield, were also drawn.

AVIATION.

RACE ROUND LONDON.

London, June 8.
Received, 9.11.49 a.m.

In the air race round London yesterday afternoon, for the "Daily Mail" trophy, over a distance of 81 miles, there were seven starters. Sopwith was first, completing the course in 84 minutes.

DISQUALIFIED.

Later.

Sopwith has been disqualified for passing four miles inside the turning point at Parley. Hamel has been accordingly awarded first prize; his time was 100 minutes.

HARD COURT TENNIS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

London, June 8, 4.40 a.m.
Received, 8.48 a.m.

The Paris correspondent of Reuter wires that to-day are being played the finals of the world's hard court tennis championships. Four Germans played in the singles semi-finals yesterday. Froitzheim beat Rahe, 6-4, 6-2, 7-5, and Kreutler beat Kleinschmidt, 6-3, 6-2, the latter retiring with an injured wrist.

THE GOLF FINAL.

NEW PARTISAN ELEMENT.

London, June 8, 4.40 a.m.
Received, 8.48 p.m.

Two thousand spectators, despite the rain, followed yesterday's final for the amateur golf championship, which was remarkable for the crowd of artisan enthusiasts cheering Mitchell. The papers comment adversely on the partisan element, which it is pointed out is now to golf. Some of the papers state there were cheers when Ball missed a putt, though the "Daily News" asserts that the aristocratic spectators did not conceal their resentment at a workman being in the final. As to Ball and Mitchell—Mitchell is a chauffeur to Mr. A. B. Bailey—both were most sportsmanlike and friendly throughout.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME STRIKE.

MR. McKENNA'S WEAKNESS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 8, 4.10 a.m.
Received, 3.40 p.m.

The Conservatives' comments regarding Mr. McKenna are most angry in character and a vote of censure is threatened.

BLACK OUTLOOK.

Later.

The Council of the Transport Workers' Federation has prepared for a national strike but the men are not to be called out before Monday evening.

POSITION UNCERTAIN.

London, June 9.

The strike position is undefinable. No one knows whether a general strike will occur, even if one is declared. Similarly, the attitude of the masters is an unknown quantity. The elaborate Government scheme for complete federation, with a money guarantee, was submitted to them yesterday, but they cannot discuss it until Monday.

IMPERIAL IDEALS.

BRITISH MILITARY AIMS.

London, June 8, 4.50 p.m.
Received, 9.3.50 a.m.

The King reviewed thirty thousand national reservists in Hyde Park.

Later.

This was his first inspection of the National Reserve since its inception. Viscount Haldane, speaking at a banquet given by the Mayor of Marylebone, said it was a remarkable spectacle, testifying to the discovery of unexpected wealth in the shape of a highly trained force behind the active fighters.

The nation was expanding greatly in military ideas, and he hoped the time was not far distant when the dominions would organise their own military and naval defences and thus enable homelands to use their own resources for the adequate defence of the islands. They must work steadily to make the Empire not only the greatest naval power but the greatest military nation the world had ever seen.

INSURANCE ACT.

EXTENSIVE MACHINERY.

London, June 8, 4.10 a.m.
Received, 3.40 p.m.

The first official list of approved societies under the Insurance Act shows such societies to number 151, including most of the great friendly societies and trade unions, with a total membership of five millions. The General Federation of Trade Unions has formed a society, with which 118 unions are associated, for the purpose of working the Act.

ROYAL ILLNESS.

London, June 8.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

The Montreal correspondent of Reuter, cables that the Duchess of Connaught spent a good night and her condition shows material, steady improvement.

TELEGRAMS.

JAPANESE NEWS.

PRICE OF RICE.

(Independent News Agency).

Tokyo, June 8.

Quotations on the rice market are still on the upward grade, and a cessation of business is feared.

TEA CROP.

The production of green tea this year is expected to be about normal.

EUROPEAN TOUR.

Prince Katsura and Baron Goto will leave here on July 6 for an extended European tour.

REPUBLICAN CHINA.

A PRESS PROTEST.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, June 9.

The Press Society in Shanghai strongly opposes the enforcement of the New Press laws, and has telegraphed to the Central Government that the society will not recognise the same, and also that the Old Press laws of the Manchu Government should be withdrawn.

EDITOR'S ARREST.

Vice-President Li Yuan-heng has telegraphed to Peking demanding an explanation as to the reason for the troops bombarding the offices of a Peking newspaper and arresting the editor. Ever since the arrest of the editor at his instance, Chiu Ping-kwan, Minister of Interior, has been severely attacked by the people and has now made up his mind to resign. "Shat Po."

PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Shanghai, June 9.

President Yuan has suppressed the publication of the "Kam Kwong Po" in Peking for breach of the Press laws.

NATIONAL BONDS.

The Ministry of Finance intends to issue \$100,000,000 national bonds at 5 per cent interest, and has submitted the matter to the State Council for consideration. "Shat Po."

NANKING'S GENERAL.

Shanghai, June 9.

The troops in Nanking have telegraphed to the Central Government recommending the appointment of General Hsu Sui-chang as Governor General of Nanking.

THE FOREIGN LOAN.

The State Council has passed the resolution regarding the advancement of a loan to China by the International Loan Syndicate. The Agreement for the loan was signed on the 8th inst., and Tls. 3,000,000 have been paid over.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

The Ministry of Finance has sent deputies to visit the provinces in order to ascertain the amount of properties possessed by the Government.

A NEEDED STEP.

At a meeting of the Cabinet Ministers, it was decided to approach the President and ask him publicly to announce the policy of the Central Government towards the provinces. The Cabinet Ministers have deemed this necessary owing to the repeated friction between the Provincial Council and the Governor Generals. The policy of the Central Government is that it has power to centralize the Provincial Governments and that the Provincial Governments are to carry out the administration under the direction of the Central Government. "Sai Kai Kung Po."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

After a prolonged period of inaction, the Italian troops in Tripoli have taken the offensive and succeeded in defeating the Turks and capturing the edge of an oasis after a bitter struggle.

In the flying race round London Mr. Sopwith has been disqualified and the first prize goes to Mr. Hamel, who did the flight in 100 minutes.

Russia is to spend 50 millions sterling on her shipbuilding programmes from 1912 to 1916.

Kashgaria is in a state of anarchy, and several southern towns are in the hands of the "Popular Militia."

Sir Joseph Ward has resigned from the Imperial Trade Commission.

The Hungarian Deputy who fired a revolver in the Chamber has denied the intention of killing the President, and has stated that he only desired to frighten him into a change of policy.

The fight between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt is becoming even closer and bitterer than ever.

At a banquet which followed a review of the National Reservists by the King, Lord Haldane said they must work steadily to make the Empire not only the greatest naval power but the greatest military nation the world had ever seen.

In trials for the Olympic, American competitors have created records in the 1600 metres, the 1000 metres and the pole-jump.

The French battleship Saint Louis has cut in two and sank the submarine Vendemiaire during practices. It is feared that all the submarine's crew are drowned.

The Royal Commissioner in Croatia, Austria, has narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a student who fired a revolver at him.

Mr. Joshua Illingworth, Lord of the Manor of Pudsey, has died in Bradford Workhouse.

The first official list of approved Societies under the Insurance Act shows a total of 151, with a total membership of five millions.

LOCAL.

A man, who said he was a surgeon, was fined \$2 this morning for hawking medicine without a licence.

In the summary Court this morning, Li Tsong-chau sued Cheang Wo-chau and another to recover \$100.70, being salary for twelve months, less money advanced from time to time. Plaintiff was engaged as a messenger by the Hong Hing firm, and one of the partners stated that plaintiff was to be paid only when the firm started running a ship. The company, however, never secured a ship. The case was adjourned.

A Chinese charged was assaulting a European girl, aged five years, at the last Gymkhana, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The fourth day of hearing in the insurance case against the Prussia National Insurance Co., of Stettin, commenced this morning. Mr. Shenton, who instructs counsel for the defence, intimated that the case would probably last a further ten days.

A man and a woman, charged with being in possession of nine automatic revolvers, and 2,716 rounds of ammunition, without a legal permit were heavily fined this morning.

The bank note case again came up for hearing this morning. A Chinese stands charged with endeavouring to negotiate twelve five dollar notes forged on the Canton Provincial Bank.

Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., had quite a long colloquy to deal with of cases against various regulations governing the shipping in the harbour, at the Marine Court this morning.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for opicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but \$120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.-

KOREA	18,000	Tons	Sailing	June	18	1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	July	2	"
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	July	16	"
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	Aug.	6	"

INTERMEDIATE.-

PERIA	9,000	"	"	June	11	"
CHINA	10,200	"	"	July	9	"
NILE	11,000	"	"	July	30	"
PERIA	9,000	"	"	Aug.	27	"

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blue Pier).
Telephone No. 111.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA" 1,644 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and Kobe on the 10th June, at Noon, to be followed on the 15th June by S.S. "ITINDA" 5,251 tons, Captain J. Kennedy, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON on the 18th June, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "MUTTRA" taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1912

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Notices

ELLWOOD'S
HELMETS
AERTEX
CELLULAR.

REGAL
SHOES
J. T. SHAW

TAILOR
and
OUTFITTER,
21, Hongkong Hotel Building,
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FOR SALE

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1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."

Notices

"NESTOR"
SANITARY
FLUID

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonsful to a Gallon of Water for Washing Floors, etc., is Most Useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents.

Per Gallon Tin..... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [129]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

11, Market Street, Hongkong.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corporation,
Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [113]

Notices

NETTING.
NETTING.
NETTING.

TENNIS AND BOUNDARY
NETTING CUT TO ANY SIZE.
1 cent per square foot.
APPLY

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

P.O. BOX 280. TELEPHONE No. 664.
3, DUDDELL STREET. [112]

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1083. [146]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1860 [143]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and proceed via the Cape of Good Hope).

"FORWARDED SAILING FROM HONGKONG."

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOTHIAN" on or about 15th June.

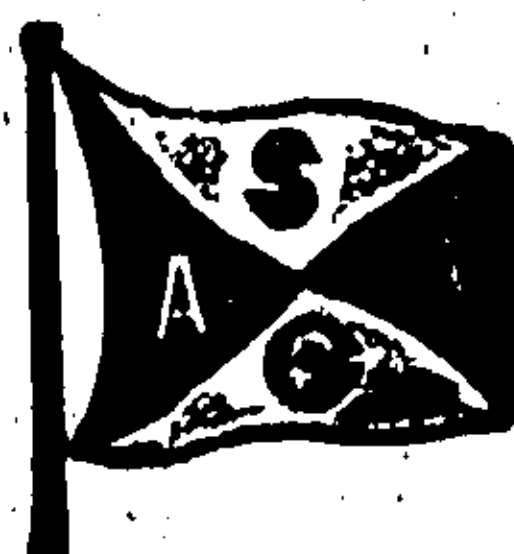
For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [151]

Hongkong-Boston and New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast and to proceed via Cape of Good Hope).

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"

on 3rd July, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1912. [142]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR"

Capt. F. M. Austin, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 12th June, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SARNOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1912. [145]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1912. [151]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	every 15 minutes.
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SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

OFFICE OR

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1902. [123]

MAN HING CHEUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND EX-

PORTERS

or HIGH-CLASS FUR-

NITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,

MATTING, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and the General Public that they have now REMOVED to No. 16, Queen's Road Central, where they have a large Stock of Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Prices Reasonable.
Your orders cordially invited.
Orders promptly executed.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1912. [139]

Notices

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

SILK STORE.

No. 64, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

BEG to inform all Ladies and Gentlemen that they are holding a great Clearance Sale of all kinds of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods, &c., for one month only, commencing from 1st to 30th June, 1912, which they are disposing of at exceptionally reduced prices in order to make room for fresh goods and would like to draw your kind attention to the fact.

An inspection earnestly solicited.

[409]

GUINNESS' STOUT, THE WELL-KNOWN "HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912

[146]



PURE-ALUMINIUM COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN.
VERY MODERATE PRICES.
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PEOPLE WHOSE VISION IS DEFECTIVE.

Suffer from troubles like the following:-

1. Cannot see near and far objects with equal ease.
2. Have to hold things nearer than 12 inches from the eyes - or further away.
3. Reading and all close work quickly tires the eyes.
4. Pain occurs behind and above the eyes.
5. Headache caused by eye strain.
6. Temporary blurring of vision while reading.
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If you suffer from any of the above symptoms, don't hesitate, come and see us. We are more than likely to show you how to obtain clearer vision. We are equipped with the most up-to-date instruments for Sight Testing.

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PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS

of the Letting by Public

Auction Sale, to be held on MON-

DAY, the 17th day of June, 1912,

at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public

Works Department, by Order of His

Excellency the Officer Administering

the Government of One Lot of

Crown Land at the base of Morrison

Hill in the Colony of Hongkong, for

a term of 75 years, with the option

of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by

the Surveyor of His Majesty the King,

for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot

Boundary Measurement

Contents in Square Feet

Annual Rent

Upset Price

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

As per sale plan

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

New Traffic Regulations.

Jubilee Road was opened with a flourish of trumpets by Sir Henry Blake and a commemorative stone is erected near the city end of the road. It was intended to afford to the public an easy means of taking the air and admiring the beautiful scenery of the South-Western portion of the island. It was certainly intended that the road shall be reserved for the use of horsemen. The Report of the Director of Public Works for 1902 describes Jubilee Road as "designed as a carriage road." A letter written to the Press on behalf of the Memorial Committee refers to it as "a driving road," and, as before stated, Sir Henry Blake when he opened the road in 1902 spoke of it as an instalment of the project to make a twenty-mile "driving road" round the island. Horsemen can ride on many other roads and paths in the island which are not suitable for wheeled traffic; but the Jubilee Road is the only country road of easy gradient on the island suitable for carriages. In Hongkong "carriage" has come to mean "motor-car," and many people who cannot afford, or do not care to keep, ponies, much enjoy a drive along this beautiful road when the South-West breezes can be appreciated to the fullest extent. There are also several residences on the road whose occupants use cars to go to town and return. We are not aware that any serious accidents have happened on this road from motor-cars, and the car owners appear quite willing to submit to any reasonable regulations as to speed, horns and the like. It is intolerable that they should be deprived of the right to use a road built by public subscription and handed over to the keeping of the Government as "a carriage road." We can sympathise to a considerable extent with the popular outcry against motor traffic in the Colony, but the motor-car owners, though they are few in number, are entitled to fair-play, which is denied them under these regulations.

South China Morning Post.

Indiscriminate Butchery.

Martial law, of which the Chinese authorities have but a crude conception if the statements which have reached us are true, must be abolished and that very speedily. The people are heart-sick of the wanton waste of life and of the callous injustice and total absence of the finer feelings of humanity with which the proceedings are in the majority of cases attended. They are as desirous as the Government that the country should be promptly rid of bad characters but, if executions must take place, they insist that these should be conducted in private—not in public places, where the sufferings of the doomed are liable to be intensified by the mocking and jeering of their enemies and of thoughtless irresponsible on-lookers. It is also claimed that each man arrested, be he the biggest rogue in the province, is entitled to a fair trial and, if found guilty, a punishment to fit his crime—no more no less. Only by the earliest adoption of such measures, says our informant, can the day of awful retribution be averted and the confidence of law-abiding people be restored to normal.

CHINESE AT POKER.

The Chinese have taken with great avidity to the American game of stud poker, and as a result of the craze the Manila police are busy raiding the houses in which the games are carried on. They play the game with American cards, and under American rules, and large amounts of money change hands. On May 27, in Judge Camus court twenty-four Chinese appeared, having been taken in several different houses, and were fined from P20 to P120 each. The biggest game raided was at 300 Calle, San Jacinto, only a short distance from the "Laputa." Manila Times.

To Let.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Ped-

DREADNOUGHTS AND CRUISERS.

OUR NAVAL POSITION

(By Rear-Admiral Sir Sydney Eardley-Willmot.)

To form an opinion as to the adequacy of our naval strength, it is necessary to have a clearly-defined standard on which our fleet may be based. Up to a comparatively recent period this has usually been taken as the ability successfully to meet at sea a combination against us of any two other Powers. This is now declared to be inapplicable to present times and circumstances, and a fresh standard is adopted—that of overwhelming superiority to a single Power. We, in fact, revert to a condition prevailing before the two-Power standard was officially enunciated, when we used to measure our fleet with that of our principal rival at sea, France. Double her force, we find, was put forward frequently in those days by critics of our naval efforts. It was to some extent recognised by that country. When Napoleon III. was Emperor, and we represented practically that he was building too many ships, he said: "Let each build what he considers his right number; you ought to have twice as many as we, for they are your principal protection." Germany, having displaced France as the strongest continental Maritime Power, we may fix our standard accordingly and work to a proportionately double her force in ships of the line. Under the decision arrived at some years ago, that fleet is to include thirty-eight battleships, and hence, for overwhelming superiority, we should maintain a fleet of at least seventy vessels, equal, if not superior, in individuality, in fighting capacity.

Germany's Strength.

Taking the present situation, and counting all completed within the last twenty years, Germany will in 1912 muster thirty-two battleships and three battle-cruisers. Under construction she has six battleships and two battle-cruisers. We shall have fifty-four battleships and seven battle-cruisers at end of the year, and under construction eight battleships and three battle-cruisers. Though the disparity in force is considerable, it would not suffice, if individually the units counted had approximately equal power, but our pre-"Dreadnoughts" are greatly superior to German vessels built between 1890 and 1900. There are many people, even so-called naval experts, who persist in counting only "Dreadnoughts" on both sides, and assert that in some short period, say five years, all previous constructions will be obsolete and of no fighting value. I could understand that being said on the other side of the North Sea, for at least twelve of the units included in that 1912 fleet, come under that description, not on account of age, but because, for doubtless good reasons, they were deliberately built of small dimensions and light gun-power.

The Majestics and the Formidables.

It is different with our contemporary battleships. The nine Majestics, each carrying four 12-inch guns, are still powerful vessels; not capable, of course, of coping with nine "Dreadnoughts," but equal to a smaller number. The same may be said of the eight Formidables. As for the eight King Edwards, I have some recollection of their being compared not unfavourably with the Dreadnought, when the latter first appeared. Two of them, at any rate, if well handled, should more than hold their own with one of the later type. Owing to the wisdom and foresight of former Administrations, especially as to having such an able designer as Sir William White, our pre-"Dreadnoughts" have a longer effective life than could otherwise be assigned to them, and I trust they will not be relegated to the scrap-heap for many years to come. As with armies, so with fleets, the power to bring out, and put in the fighting line, a numerous and efficient reserve, is a necessity for ultimate success.

"Capital Ships"

In a series of articles contributed to the Navy on this subject in 1910, I indicated the periods when these older battleships

should drop out, and be replaced by new constructions. It was a gradual extinction, and the programme of shipbuilding considered desirable was based on Germany continuing to lay down three ships of the line annually. I do not like the term "capital ships." They are either capable of taking their place in the line or they are not, and "cruiser" is now the name for vessels formerly designated frigates and corvettes. In view of this, and making a comparison with "Dreadnoughts," only, we cannot exclude the so-called battle-cruisers, and then the disparity of force is not so great. By the end of the year we shall have twenty-two of these classes to Germany's thirteen, but under construction their number is eight to our ten. As a building programme, therefore, two keels-to-one is not an unreasonable demand; and in view of our dependence upon naval supremacy for national existence, no one should be able to find in such action any menace to other countries. We only want to feel secure, a condition which did not prevail between 1880 and 1890, due to economising upon the Navy during the previous ten years, resulting in a sure and the voting of additional funds in large part wasted, owing to hasty expenditure.

INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES.

Tobacco Companies Appeal to Lloyd George.

Some very instructive figures are given by the Tobacco Trade Section of the London Chamber of Commerce in an appeal to Mr. George to reduce the exceedingly heavy burdens which are cast upon the trade by the increased taxation of 1909. In 1900 the tax on tobacco was 3s. per lb., both stemmed and unstemmed tobacco. In 1904 Mr. Austen Chamberlain, for the first time, differentiated between the two classes of tobacco, and sought to aid the British manufacturers, or rather prevent them being handicapped, by allowing tobacco with stems to be imported at 1s. while adding another 1s. 2d. in the case of tobacco without stems. This 1s. 2d. per lb. was reduced to 1s. 2d. by Mr. Asquith in his first Budget in 1906. The Budget of 1909 greatly increased the tax on tobacco, the addition being a third of 1s. 2d. per oz. or 81. per lb.

It is a remarkable fact, says the "Globe," that the increase of duty has had the effect not only of reducing the profits of all those concerns engaged in the manufacture of tobacco in this country, with the exception of the Imperial Tobacco Company, but has forced out of the trade altogether no less than one-eighth of the manufacturers, while diminishing the profits of the rest also. At the same time, the system of taxation adopted in India has practically closed that country to the cigarette manufacturer in the United Kingdom.

Prior to 1910 the duty in India on cigarettes was 5 per cent. ad valorem. In February of that year a protective duty of 4s. 8d. per 1,000 on cigarettes was imposed, which at once shut out the cheap class of cigarettes entirely, and even the reduction of the duty to 4s. 8d. per 1,000 last year has not made it possible to recover the business which has, therefore, gone from firms engaged here to those which have been able to establish factories in India. While this heavy taxation has been imposed on tobacco in Great Britain, in Canada and the United States of America the duty is but 2s. 3d. per lb., so that manufacturers can manufacture in bond here and sell in those countries cheaper than they can at home.

The loss which has fallen upon British manufacturers and retailers in the tobacco trade makes it imperative that they should receive some assistance by a reduction in the amount of duty imposed by the Government on the trade.

A JAPANESE FINANCIER.

Mr. Yamada Pays £3,500 for Admission to New York Cotton Exchange

Mr. A. Yamada will be the first Japanese member of the New York Cotton Exchange, says the "China Press." He is considered the best authority on cotton in Japan, and is one of the directors of the Japanese Cotton Trading Company. He has applied for membership, having bought a seat for \$17,500.

"The cotton trade between this country and Japan is wonderfully active this year," Mr. Yamada said recently. "The year has been a record-breaker so far. The cotton exported to Japan from America will easily amount to 500,000 bales by the end of the year. The average of the last few years was about 310,000 bales."

The average price per bale, bought in America is \$55 gold. "Japan uses from 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 bales of cotton a year. In addition to the 300,000 we used to get from America, we had about 800,000 from India and about 300,000 bales from China. Last year we had very little from China on account of the revolution, and I think we will not have much from China this year."

"American cotton is the best, and as the Japanese like to wear the best clothes, we want more and more American cotton. Every year the amount we buy from America will be increasing."

The development of the cotton manufacturing industry in Japan is the most wonderful of all. We have fifty million people to clothe and they all wear cotton garments. Besides, we have within easy reach China and other Asiatic countries where people use cotton fabrics to a very large extent. Japan's geographical position is most favourable for the cotton industry, being the centre of three great cotton growing countries—America, India and China.

America's Cotton Trade with China. It is true that America is losing the export of cotton goods to the Oriental countries, and I now send parcels of cotton yarn to the Orient. Often Japan is blamed for it. But let us see. In 1906, America sent only half the amount sent to Japan. Looked at from this angle only, it looks as though Japan is robbing America of its trade. But more than one-third of the cotton Japan imports is exported to China and other countries—in the shape of cotton goods and yarns; so the increase of Japanese exports of cotton goods and yarns to other Oriental countries means more cotton exported from America.

We produce practically no cotton in Japan. We produced some until ten or fifteen years ago, but it has been superseded by foreign cotton.

During the last two years many cotton mills have started in China, but Mr. Yamada does not think they would detrimentally affect the Japanese or other foreign mills.

"The demand for cotton goods and yarns in China and other Oriental countries is increasing more rapidly than are the cotton mills of those countries," he said. "There will be more mills established in China, and we will send more cotton goods to China, but there will be always room left. It will belong before there will be anything like competition between Chinese and Japanese mills."

The Japanese company which Mr. Yamada represents is the largest cotton trading and manufacturing corporation in Japan, operating several mills throughout Japan and China.

U. S. Cruiser's Narrow Escape.

While at practice a United States torpedo boat launched a torpedo which pierced the plates of the cruiser Maryland below the waterline. The cruiser narrowly escaped disaster.

Rinderpest Figures.

According to statistics issued by the bureau of agriculture rinderpest is present in 12 Philippine provinces: Bataan, Bulacan, Bohol, Iloilo, Isabela, La Laguna, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Rizal, Surigao and Zamboanga.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sir F. Swettenham's New Book. Sir Frank A. Swettenham has a new volume of essays in preparation with Mr. John Lane, entitled Also and Perhaps. Some further Malay sketches are included.

Personal. Mr. J. H. Kennedy of the Associated Press has returned to Tokyo from Shanghai, where he has been in the interest of the Associated Press since last autumn.

Malta as a Naval Base. Dr. Macnamara stated in the parliamentary papers on May 11, that Malta will remain an important naval base. The constitution and strength of the naval force in the Mediterranean have not yet been settled. "It must not be assumed that the squadron based on Gibraltar cannot be regarded as part of our naval strength in the Mediterranean waters."

Motor Tail-lamps. In view of all that has been said, thought and done in Hongkong, recently, about motor-cars, it is interesting to learn that the High Court at Home has decided that if the tail lamp, which illuminates the number-plate on a motor-car, should accidentally go out through no fault or neglect on the part of the motorist, no conviction can be recorded and therefore the license cannot be endorsed.

Mr. William Archer at Waseda. Mr. William Archer was to lecture before the students of Waseda on June 2 on the Future of European Drama. On that day he will be invited to the private theatre of the Bungo Kyokai, where some of Dr. Tsubouchi's musical pieces will be presented. The students of Waseda University are planning a banquet in his honour and the literary staff of the "Yomiuri Shinbun" will also entertain him.

Mathematical Prodigy. A native boy with six toes on each foot and six fingers on each hand is wandering the Indian roads as a tramp, says the "Madras Mail," and earning money by his extraordinary feats of mental mathematics.

He is about eight years old, and speaks only a little English. At a recent test conducted by an Englishman he gave the correct answers instantly to the following problems:— $970 \times 79 = 982,370$; 231 , the square root of $853,776$ and the cube root of $274,025$. Finally he was asked to multiply $78,087$ rupees, 10 annas, and 6 pies by $9,787$, and gave the correct answer in five seconds.

Two World-Tour Prizes. For a year's holiday tour around the world two university graduates—Mr. Goldworthy Lowes Dickinson, M.A., of Cambridge, and Mr. Percy M. de Roxby, M.A., of Liverpool—are to receive £200 from the trustees of the Albert Kahn Travelling Fellowship.

The trustees consider the qualifications of the two young men selected in accordance with the founder's aims—that they are men with free, open, energetic minds. Mr. Dickinson is a Fellow and lecturer of King's College, Cambridge, and lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Mr. Roxby is a scholar at Christ Church, Oxford, and won the Gladstone essay prize. He is a lecturer in Liverpool University, a geographer and historian, and has written a book on Grattan and some geographical notes.

Forged Chinese Notes. A wicker basket was received at Hakata Station, from Nagasaki, for whom no owner could be found, last week. The authorities became suspicious and sent for the police, in whose presence the basket was opened. It was found to contain a lithographing apparatus, 1,000 forged notes of the Chinese Republic for \$5 each and a document, which is said to be the copy of a Court finding against certain Japanese in connection with the counterfeiting of 700 ten rouble pieces. Eventually, says the "N. China Daily News," a printer claimed the basket and was immediately put under arrest. He confessed that he had been a printer at Tientsin, Machi, Fukuoka, Kinshu, up to March last, and had made 2,000 forged five dollar Chinese Republic notes.

Home-going Hongkongites take Warning.

Of a Penang man on holiday in England, of his preference for cheap cigars, of the enormous stock he took with him, of how he tried to smuggle 'em in, of how the Customs spotted 'em, of how he was fined fifty golden sovereigns and the cigars confiscated—of these alleged happenings the Penang gossips are now telling each other, with every manifestation of an entire lack of sympathy or regret.—"Straits Echo."

The Old Better than the New. The following pamphlet has been circulated all around Peking. The Manchus while in office treated us very liberally. The way for officials to get an office was very easy compared with now. At present over 100,000 old officials have been dismissed and been replaced by young inexperienced men. While the Manchus were in office the world was dark, now it is even darker.

Kang Ju-wai and Liang Chieh are creating a Monarchical Movement Society, let us all join and restore again the old powers. The old is still better than the new.

Shanghai Loafers Shipped to Singapore.

Upon the assurance of Mr. O. Gordon Kirk, legal advisor to the Municipal Police of Shanghai that John Mills, who was summoned to the British police court for the second time on May 31 for violation of the Children's Act, would be shipped to Singapore, the case against Mills was dismissed. Mr. Kirk said that since the summons had been issued, arrangements had been made whereby the defendant would be shipped to Singapore, where he had assured the police that he had friends. The children had been placed in a convent where they would remain for two years.

Mills, who is unemployed, has two daughters, both under 16 years of age, and as stated in our columns last week, had caused the children to go about in the streets with a begging letter. He was released with a warning after arraignment on a similar charge; but on the 25th the two little girls were seen begging in the Hongkong branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank.

Siam and Malay Railway

According to the Belgian Legation at Bangkok, says the "Railway News," if the northern line be made to connect with the Southern Siam States Railway, Singapore, Penang, and Bangkok will be linked up by rail with Rangoon and Mandalay. In the meantime the authorities in French Indo-China are doing their utmost to effect railway connection between Saigon and Korat, the most important town in the east of Siam, and already connected by rail with Bangkok. Should nothing unforeseen occur the next decade will probably see all these lines in running order, so that it will be possible to travel from either the Straits Settlements or Burma into Yunnan by rail. There is, however, considerable opposition to the Saigon-Korat railway scheme on the part of the more conservative of the Siamese. On the other hand, railway connection with the Federated Malay States and with Burma is generally regarded with favour.

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cash only).

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

VAN BUREN.—At Naples, on June 9, Hermina, widow of the
late J. S. Van Buren of Hongkong. (By telegram.)The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1912.

A FATAL POLICY.

When the Port of London strike broke out, the leading members of the Cabinet were absent from England, and the prospects of an early and satisfactory settlement were certainly not improved by the knowledge that the duty of maintaining law and order fell on the shoulders of Mr. McKenna, who is by no manner of means one of the "solid" Cabinet Ministers. Fears were then expressed that he would prove himself unequal to the task—a prognostication which subsequent events have shown to be well founded. The telegrams which have come to hand of recent days have made it abundantly clear that Mr. McKenna has fallen an easy prey to the specious arguments of the strike leaders; and the very serious allegation of the employers, that sides are being taken against the masters by the Government, appears to have some justification in actual fact.

A circumstance which has strengthened the conviction that Mr. McKenna and his colleagues are wilfully playing into the hands of the men waging this absolutely unprovoked and uncalled-for industrial warfare, may be found in the fact that the Government has refused to afford protection to men willing to work. And the reason advanced by Mr. McKenna for this outrageous dereliction of duty is that "it is not the Government's duty to assist employers in acts like the importation of strike-breakers, which is calculated to provoke disorder." A more feeble or halting excuse could scarcely be conceived. It is practically a declaration that if anybody should be assisted by Government, it must be the heartless striker—the man who is causing all the trouble; but that the willing worker ("the strike-breaker," as Mr. McKenna prefers to describe him) should have no guarantee of rightful protection from molestation. It might also be imagined from Mr. McKenna's apology that it was a heinous offence on the part of employers to cast about for workers willing to take the places of the discontents. No wonder that the Labourites are jubilant, or that the Conservatives fear that the masters will be discouraged in future negotiations.

We had hoped that the manner in which the London strikers were being outwitted on this occasion would drive a deadly blow at similar interruptions of labour in the future by teaching the men that all the power does not lie with them. If, however, responsible Ministers are going out of their way to nullify the measures taken by the employers of labour for keeping the industrial machine running, then, so far from there being fewer strikes in the future, there are likely to be more. This will be the inevitable consequence of a policy of weakness and vacillation.

DAY BY DAY.

Reputation is the first step in social as in individual regeneration.

Street Gambling.

Six men were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with street gambling and fined \$2 each.

Remanded.

At the Police Court, this morning, seven men, who were charged with gambling, were remanded until Saturday.

Mails arrived.

The following mails arrived to-day:—S.S. Choytang, from Shanghai; S.S. Korea from Manila; S.S. Ischia, from Bombay and Singapore.

Caution No Use.

For the second time in two days a Chinese appeared at the Court charged with hawking without licence. He was fined \$2 or in default five days.

Raja's Birthday.

Sir Charles Brooke, Raja of Sarawak, has just entered upon his 84th year. We understand that His Highness still retains his extraordinary health and vigour.

The Hawking Surgeon.

A man, who said he was a surgeon, was fined \$2 or in default five days, for hawking medicines without a licence.

The magistrate said there was no excuse for a man like him.

Bitch for Disorderly Boy.

A sentence of twelve strokes of the birch and forty-eight hours detention was passed on a boy at the Police Court to-day, charged with behaving in a disorderly manner in Connaught Road.

Triad Society.

It has been estimated that in Hongkong, at least a third of the Chinese men, and many of the women, are active members of the Triad League; no estimate can be formed of the numbers belonging to it in China itself.

The Manila Hotel's first Customer.

Mr. J. Winter of London, an arriving passenger on the Korea, enjoys the distinction of being the first man to register at the Manila Hotel. He was the first of nine guests who came to the new hotel by the Pacific Mail liner on June 4.

Language Examination.

Lieut. R. M. Cross, R.G.A., qualified in the Cantonese Language under Appendix III-B, of the Regulations relating to the study of Foreign Languages to an examination held in the South China Command on April 19 and following days.

Suicide.

"Suicide while temporarily of unsound mind" is the verdict returned by the Shanghai Coroner who held the enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of William Lewis Nuttal, (formerly of Hongkong) which was reported in our columns on Saturday.

Leave Granted.

Privilege leave to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. Col. A. C. Youniss, 1 M.S., 25th Punjab, from July 31 to September 28 or date of availing. Leave of absence in extension has been granted to 2nd Lieut. C. K. Butler and H. A. Law, from 27th to 29th July, both dates inclusive.

Admiral Winslow as Host.

Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, Commander of the British Squadron, recently entertained P.L.H. Prince and Princess Higashi-Fushimi and several Japanese Admirals and Naval officers at luncheon on board his flagship the Defence. After Higashi-Fushimi returned to their villa at Dzusui.

Water Supply.

The water stored in the City and Hill district reservoirs on June 1, amounted to 182,950,000 gallons, as against 637,958,000 gallons on the same date last year. The consumption per head was 20.7 gallons, as against 19.8 gallons in 1911. There was an intermittent supply by river mains in rider main districts up to May 18, 1911, and a constant supply in all districts up to May 27, 1912.

The water stored in Kowloon on June 1, totalled 200,310,000 gallons, against 339,550,000 gallons in 1911. The daily consumption per head was 12.2 gallons, as against 8.5 gallons on the same day last year. The water, according to a report by the Government Analyst, was of excellent quality.

THE INSURANCE CASE

FIRST WITNESS LEAVES THE BOX.

A Three Day's Ordeal.

The fourth day of hearing in the insurance case against the Prussian National Insurance Co. of Stettin commenced this morning before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C. and a special jury in the Chief Justice's Court, when the managing partner in the plaintiff firm was in the box for the fourth day, undergoing re-examination by Mr. Eldon Potter.

The length of the case may be appreciated from the fact that Mr. Shenton, who instructs counsel for the defence, informed the Puisne Judge this morning, that the case would probably last a further ten days.

Mr. Potter, dealing with the suggestions of fraud which he alleged had been made, in cross-examination asked:—With regard to the Kau U. Fong, you said that was a resort for travelling traders?—Yes.

And you told my friend that certain chops had been seized by the police at the Kau U. Fong?—Yes.

And that Messrs. Deacon, Looker, and Deacon's interpreter was present at the time they were seized?—Yes.

Are you aware that police court proceedings were taken for the recovery of the chops by the owner?—Yes, I understand so.

Mr. Pollock:—I object; the witness was not at the police court.

Mr. Potter:—The suggestion of fraud was that there were chops seized by the police from a trunk which apparently contained some of our property.

The suggestion being made, I am going to show that, as a consequence of that seizure, police court proceedings were held and that the chops were ordered to be returned. It would be a pity to subpoena the magistrate just to say that.

The Chief Justice:—I think it is admissible.

Mr. Potter:—It will save us such a lot of time and trouble. My friend must admit that the police court proceedings were held and that the chops were ordered to be returned. It is a pity to subpoena the magistrate just to say that.

His Lordship:—You can tell the jury.

Mr. Potter:—I take it that my friend will not formally admit what he knows to be a fact; that police court proceedings were taken and that the chops were ordered to be returned. It is a pity to subpoena the magistrate just to say that.

Mr. Pollock:—My friend has no right to say that; he has to prove certain things.

Mr. Potter:—I shall be forced to call persons from the Police Court, and to subpoena Mr. Wood, who is now Director of Public Education, to say "Yes; the case came before me and I ordered the chops to be returned."

His Lordship:—Mr. Pollock, the Court will grant every possible means, if a man is charged with fraud, to refute the charge. I allowed Mr. Potter to re-examine particularly to clear up the matter.

Mr. Potter:—That is all I am asking for.

His Lordship:—I do want to make a little headway in the case, if I can.

Mr. Potter:—I want to, too, my Lord.

Mr. Potter then went on to deal with the question of the police court proceedings when Mr. Pollock interrupted:—My friend is trying to deceive the jury that the man was on his trial.

His Lordship:—When I come to the summing up I shall inform the jury what the ordinance is.

Mr. Potter:—I do protest against it being said that I am trying to deceive the jury. I don't think they will agree with that.

This concluded the evidence of the first witness.

A salesman from the King Loong firm was called and he produced the books of the firm to show that the plaintiffs had bought silk from his firm to the value of \$5,000.

Mr. Pollock:—The books have not been disclosed.

Mr. Potter:—The books have not been in our possession before. This witness was brought down from Canton as the result of the attack which was made on the King Loong firm on Thursday and Friday—that such a firm did not exist.

(Proceeding).

CONTROLLING THE MOTOR CAR.

New Regulations.

Probably as a result of the recent prosecution of a motor car driver, in which it was argued that there was no obligation laid on the driver of a car to carry a siren, or even to sound it, when driving round a corner, there has been published in last week's Government Gazette a series of regulations on the matter. It will be seen that all the points dealt with by the solicitor in the defence of the chauffeur at the Police Court have been covered, though only an indication of the rule of the road is given in the regulation as to turning corners, etc.

The regulations are as follow:—Every bicycle and tricycle not propelled by mechanical power shall carry a bell capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

Every motor car shall carry a horn capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

Every heavy motor car shall carry a horn or foot bell capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

The bell or other instrument carried by any vehicle shall in all cases be subject to the approval of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The driver of every bicycle, tricycle, motor car, and heavy motor car, shall, by sounding the bell or other instrument required by this regulation, give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle, when approaching any curve, cross-road or fork, when overtaking any person, animal, or vehicle, and whenever necessary or advisable.

The bell or other instrument required by this regulation shall not be used except for warning persons, animals, and the drivers of other vehicles, of the approach or position of the vehicle.

No horn or siren shall be carried on, or used by the driver or occupant of, any ricksha, or any bicycle or tricycle not propelled by mechanical power.

The driver of every motor car and heavy motor car, on approaching any curve, cross-road, or fork, shall, if necessary or advisable, reduce speed, and on rounding any corner or bend, shall keep as close as possible to his own left hand side of the road, and shall, if necessary or advisable, reduce speed.

ARMS IN JUNK.

At the Police Court, this morning, two men and a woman were charged with being in possession of nineteen automatic revolvers and 2,716 rounds of ammunition, without a legal permit.

L. S. Wills said the arms and ammunition were found in a small sampan in Yaumati Bay on Saturday evening.

Mr. Irving found two of them guilty and fined the first defendant who has been a forerunner on the s.s. Montego \$250, or in default three months. The second defendant, a boat master in Hongkong, was discharged, and the woman, a boat licensee, was fined \$50 and her license indorsed; the conviction being put on record. The arms and ammunition were confiscated.

SANITARY BOARD.

Special Meeting.

A Special Meeting of the Sanitary Board is summoned for tomorrow for the purpose of reconsidering the amendments of Bye-law No. 3 of the Disinfection of Infected Premises Bye-laws and Bye-law No. 2 of the Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, Contagious or Infectious Disease Bye-laws passed by the Board at a meeting held on the 4th instant.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

R.G.A. Junior N.C.O.'s Challenge Shield.

A cricket match between the Junior N.C.O.s of 82 and 87 Coy's, R.G.A. in connection with the above shield was to have been played on Thursday afternoon, but owing to the wretched weather the match was cancelled; 83 Company generously giving the points to 87 Company. A very successful smoking concert was held in the evening, the Junior N.C.O.s of 87 Company, entertaining those of 83 Company. A long programme was gone through, commencing at 7.30 p.m. and lasting until 11.30, the proceedings terminating with friendly speeches and the loyal toast.

BILLIARDS.

Seamen's Institute Competition.

The ties for the 3rd Round of Billiard competition were played last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the winners being Marques, Martin, Loukes, and Xavier. No one has beaten the score for the highest break prize up to the present. Martin has been drawn against Marques, and Loukes against Xavier, for the Semi-Final.

The first two players will play their tie off to-night, commencing at 8 p.m. The others have been allotted the table for Tuesday night at the same hour.

The two losers are to play for third and fourth prizes on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. The final lists will meet on Thursday who the prizes will be presented. It is hoped that a good number of supporters will endeavour to be present.

Sergeants Mess Challenge Cup. A billiard match in connection with the R. A. Sergeants Mess Challenge Cup was played last Wednesday evening and resulted in a win for the Victoria Mess by 132 points Scores.

Lyemum Mess.

Sergt. Holiday	200
C. S. M. Rae	100
Sergt. Whootley	150
Sergt. Erwood	200
Sergt. Keary	200
C. Q. M. S. Plock	70
	980

Victoria Mess.

Sergt. Keating	107
R. S. M. Culler	200
Mr. Gr. Muir	200
Mr. Gr. Fuller	105
Sergt. Hinds	185
Sergt. Wilson	200
	1118

LEAGUE TENNIS.

Y.M.C.A. v. Civil Service.

This match, commenced on the Y.M.C.A. courts on Saturday, was not finished, owing to the fact that the visitors' third pair—Biden and Pile—did not turn up. As far as play went, the Civil Service had decidedly the better of matters, winning all their sets save one, and requiring only three games to get in the outstanding 33 to secure victory. The scores were:—

Nisbet and Phillips (Civil Service) beat Hickling and Josland 7—1; beat Lo Breton and W. Vivesh 10—1; beat Wilson and A. Vivesh 10—1; beat Lo Breton and W. Vivesh 6—5; lost to Hickling and Josland 4—7.

Game scores: Civil Service, 47; Y.M.C.A., 19. Thirty-three games unplayed.

Other League games were cancelled.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., IN KOBE.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. have opened business at their new premises in 36 Naka-machi, Kobe. Very extensive alterations have been made to the building during the past few weeks; large shop windows have been fitted into the front of the place, and a number of improvements have been made both upstairs and down. The ground floor will be devoted mainly to the gentlemen's outfitting department, the upper floor being reserved for ladies. The new store is very airy, and well lighted by a number of large windows. Altogether says the "Japan Chronicle" Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are to be congratulated on their new premises.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Old Game New?

A correspondent writes:—In this morning's issue of the "Daily Press" there appears an article entitled "What is Kuhn-Kahn?" It is stated that this is a game which is now being played in all the London card clubs, and has entirely supplanted bridge everywhere. Where it came from no one seems to know. Stories are told of men who first met it playing over in the boat, and the general opinion seems to be that Kuhn-Kahn first saw the light in the United States. From the description given of the game, I am in a position to state that it is, in all probability, the same kind of game, with rather altered rules, as that which was invented, or rather adapted from an old Chinese card game, by Mr. V. W. H. Wilkinson, H.B.M. Consul-General in Szechuan, and taken over and published by De la Rue & Co. under the name of Kuhn-Hoo. Special cards were printed for the game which were, and very possibly may still be, obtainable in Hongkong. It may be that these are used for playing Kuhn-Kahn, although ordinary cards may be used for playing Kuhn-Hoo or a game adapted from it.

Unhappy Kowloon.

Judging from the following complaint, Kowloon has discovered yet another grievance:—"As I often notice in your Notes and Comments column occasional—and always needed—protests against hardships with which Kowloon has to put up, I venture to call your attention to the latest grievance of residents on the peninsula. Quite recently the military authorities shifted the mule corps from their position on the sea-front to sheds erected for their reception on the Whitfield barracks ground, but so inconsiderate have the authorities been of the public that these animals are accommodated right up close to the main road. The consequence is that to those who like myself, live anywhere in close proximity to these stables, life is almost unbearable, as the stench is beyond description. It even penetrates into St. Andrew's Church much to the discomfort of the congregations. I will thank you to find a space for this complaint." We are only too glad to give publicity to little points of this character, and can only hope that the above will fall under the notice of the responsible people with a resultant remedy of the grievance.

Kowloon Terminal Station.

The information which we gave on Saturday under the above caption though gleaned from a source which should have been trustworthy, was scarcely correct in one particular. The pier which is to be erected alongside the new terminal railway station will be utilised both for the railway passengers and the ordinary Star Ferry traffic, and the present Ferry pier will be converted into a public landing place. This is an arrangement which has everything to commend it, inasmuch as Kowloon has long wanted a public pier. So altogether the scheme will prove quite a boon to Kowloon. We understand that the plans of the new pier have already been prepared and that its erection will be commenced practically at once.

Missed the Moral.

A Singapore contemporary has this:—"The Rev. Mr. Copley Moyle, the new chaplain at Hongkong, gave an address there on Empire Day, in the course of which he said that 'He was told the other day when he came through Singapore that the Admiral who planted the British flag there was court-martialled for doing so.' We fear that the good padre had been served out with something nearer fiction than fact. It was Sir Stamford Raffles, a civil servant, under the orders of Bengal, who hoisted the flag here. There was no naval officer present but one Scottish lady, Mrs. Bellamy, afterwards Mrs. Bellamy Gordon, who also came into the Gordon estates in the Glenkens, came down from Penang for a trip in the small sailing vessel that brought Sir Stamford Raffles to Singapore to take possession of the island under treaty with Johore, and she was an eye-witness of that historical ceremony. Our contemporary fails to point the obvious moral.—Trust not the word of a Singapore man."

THE BANK NOTE CASE.

Mr. Brutton and Expert Evidence.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning, the banknote case again came up for hearing. A Chinese stands charged with endeavouring to negotiate twelve five-dollar notes forged on the Canton Provincial Bank.

Mr. King (Assistant Police Superintendent) prosecuted and Mr. Brutton of Messrs. Brutton and Hett defended.

A Chinese who said he was the head of the statistical department of the Canton Provincial Bank deposed to the notes being forged ones. He had received instructions from the Bank to proceed to Hongkong and testify to the notes being spurious. He was used to the five dollar notes issued by the Provincial treasury.

A Special Chop.

The notes had the special chop of the Provincial government, all genuine notes have that chop on. The chop was put on with a machine. The treasury had two machines in the five-dollar note department for putting chops on notes. No notes were allowed out without the chop. The notes in the possession of the police were forgeries since they did not bear the official chop of the provincial treasury.

The chop on these particular notes was not genuine.

Mr. Brutton: What department are you in?—The statistical department.

Oh, you are not the note-issuing department. The statistical department is a subdivision of the bank. I can put a witness in the box to contradict every word that man says your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne: Well, we will take it for what it is worth, Mr. Brutton. We can reject it.

Mr. King: Are those chops the same as those issued by the Provincial Bank?—The chops on those notes are different from those on the two sets of paper (samples of the genuine chop).

Mr. Brutton: You personally have no knowledge of the issue of notes?—No.

And have even had anything to do with the issue of notes?—No.

And do you know how many different issues of five-dollar notes there have been?—That I cannot tell.

Can you tell us this? How many different kinds of printing machines have been made for the issue of notes?—Two machines.

Do these notes (the alleged spurious ones) bear numbers?—Yes.

What are those numbers?—They are 000542, 000016; 000055; 000014; 000022; 000013; 000015; 000031; 000020; 000020; 000028.

All these notes are printed in Shanghai?—I do not know.

What! You don't even know that!—All the good notes are printed in Shanghai.

Do you know Li Yuk Tong, the late treasurer?—Only by name.

His name appears on the notes, does it not?—Yes.

Mr. Melbourne:—Is he the head of the treasury?—Witness:—He was, but he is not now.

Mr. Brutton:—May I ask you if there is not a simpler way to tell if these notes are forgeries or not?—Well by the flag.

"Be Careful"

Please be careful. What is the meaning of that chop; what is the use of that chop?—It is a chop put on before the note is issued.

And in that book there is contained the number of every note issued?—Yes.

And the number issued is identical with the numbers in the book?—Yes.

And the chop is partly on the book and partly on the note?—Yes.

Is this not the only way in which a note can be identified?—It is one way.

It is the only genuine way, the proper way by which you can tell whether a note is a forgery or not—the note and the counter-foil. Is it the only true and sure way?—It is one of the proofs.

Is it not the only proof accepted by the treasury?—Yes; they do so in the treasury.

And they are the people responsible for the payment of the money?—Yes.

You are not in the treasury and whatever you say is not

evidence. Perhaps you will say these are forgeries (finding witness good notes)? Take any you like, you will find a difference in shade.—These are genuine.

Will you point out what is the difference in these which are wrong?—The shading.

Are all these notes printed at the same time?—I do not know.

Have you any knowledge of printing?—No.

You talk about these radiating lines. Sixteen is near to one is it not?—I don't understand.

On the first one issued the ink would be fresh on the plate and it would not be so distinct when later numbers were pressed off; is that not so?—I don't know.

Are these issued by the Provincial Bank?—I don't know.

Why?—I have not been there long.

How long?—About ten days. These notes must be issued by the Provincial Government.

Mr. Melbourne: Have you ever seen the chop put on a bank note?—No.

Do you know how many five-dollar notes there are in circulation in Canton?—I do not.

Inspector Dymond gave evidence of arrest and said that when he searched the drawer where defendant was, there were no other bank notes there.

Mr. King:—That is my case your Worship. I submit that he should be committed.

Mr. Melbourne said that he did not know what Mr. Brutton was going to say, but there seemed a difficulty to him as far as the prosecution was concerned. This man was a money-changer and in the course of his business he got these notes. That was his statement and he might not have known at the time that they were forgeries.

Mr. King: But all the notes this man took to the other money-changers were bad, and the ones he left in the drawer were all good. If he had the guilty knowledge, was it not very strange that he did not bring even one good note with the bad ones?

Mr. Brutton said that it had not been proved that they were forged notes, and the person who gave evidence was not capable of saying whether they were or not. Again, he was charged with attempting to obtain money by means of false pretences, to wit, forged banknotes. It had not been proved that they were banknotes, and if they were, it had not been proved that there had been any forgery. He submitted that the defendant should be discharged on the grounds there was not sufficient evidence to convict. He took these notes to a money-changer in good faith and had not the slightest idea of defrauding anyone.

Mr. King said that the Ordinance stated that, by means of any chattel, a person could be guilty of misdemeanour if an attempt thereby was made to obtain money by false pretence.

Mr. Melbourne held with Mr. Brutton that the charge had not been brought home, though he was convinced that the notes were forgeries, and he dismissed the defendant.

Mr. King said that he would consult the Authorities as regards a fresh trial.

Mr. Brutton asked for the notes in question to be returned.

Mr. King objected as they were held by the Court to be forgeries.

Mr. Melbourne said that he could not grant Mr. Brutton's request as he believed the notes were forged ones.

Mr. Brutton said that his client had lost by the notes and he was anxious to bring the guilty one to justice.

The application was not granted.

Naval News.

H.M.S. Cambrian has arrived from Weihaiwei.

Test Cricket.

England and South Africa commenced their Test match at Lord's to-day (Monday). The opening scores will appear in to-morrow evening's "Telegraph."

An Exchange of Posts.

Torpedo Boat No. 037 arrived from the West River yesterday, and to-morrow H.M.S. Hardy and T.B. 038 proceed to take up duty in the same place.

THE MARINE COURT.

HEAVY MORNING'S WORK.

Further Cases of Obstruction.

This morning Commander C. W. Beckwith R. N. had quite a long calendar to deal with, of offences against the various regulations governing the shipping in the Harbour. Amongst these was a further case arising out of the complaint of Capt. A. Tucker of the Hupoh, which was gone into at some length on Saturday last.

Ho Kamschun, master of a licensed trading junk, was charged with unlawfully making fast to the Hupoh while under weigh in the Harbour on Saturday morning.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty," but the case being proved against him he was fined \$50 or, in default, two months' hard labour.

Unlawful Mooring.

L.S. 79, Robt. Langon had charge of a case against the masters of four licensed cargo boats, who were charged with unlawfully mooring their junks in the southern fairway in the harbour, thereby causing an obstruction.

Defendants all pleaded guilty and were each fined \$10 or one month's hard labour, in default.

Aboard without Permission.

The same officer had a case against Chan Chum, described as of no occupation, who was charged with unlawfully bringing aboard the S.S. Dular without the permission of the master of the vessel or the officer in charge, on Sunday.

Defendant, on arrest, had been liberated on bail of \$50. This morning he failed to put in an appearance, and the money was exonerated on the order of the magistrate.

Too Many Aboard.

Fan Sai-to was summoned at the instance of P. C. Woolford with carrying four persons, on his licensed passenger boat, in excess of the number allowed on his licence, on Saturday last.

Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 or 14 days' hard labour.

A similar charge was brought against Chan Fung-king, master of a licensed coolie boat. It was alleged in his case, that he carried six persons in excess of the number allowed by his licence.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

P. C. Woolford deposed to counting forty-eight persons on board the boat, whereas the licence only made allowance for forty-two.

Defendant testified that he only had 42 persons on board.

The magistrate.—Your licence is for forty-two persons, including crew, which is a very generous allowance; \$6 or 14 days' hard labour.

Anchoring in the Fairway.

Eight boat people were charged with anchoring their junks in the fairway leading to the Wanchai anchorage, thereby obstructing the S.S. On Sang while proceeding up the fairway to her anchorage in Victoria Harbour in the Colony on June 9.

Defendants pleaded guilty.

Capt. Smith, master of the S.S. On Sang, said that at 9 o'clock on the morning in question he was coming from Lyemut to Wanchai entrance. When near East Point he found it impossible to get to his berth, owing to the large number of junks anchored round the direct approach to the fairway. He had considerable difficulty in feeling his way to Wanchai.

Defendants pleaded ignorance of the law as to where they were to anchor.

The magistrate, in fining them \$5, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour each, said that the Harbour Master's orders on the point, with regard to the Wanchai and East Point anchorages, were clearly laid down.

EUROPEAN CHILD ASSAULT.

Fifty Chinese Sentenced.

Mr. Melbourne passed a sentence of six months' hard labour, at the Police Court, this morning, on a Chinese charged with indecently assaulting a European girl aged five years at the last Gymkhana.

CATHOLIC FEAST CELEBRATION.

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

(Special Article.)

A correspondent sends us the following:—Yesterday was an ideal day for an outdoor procession, and the Roman Catholic Community of the Colony, in celebrating the Feast of Corpus Christi, took advantage of the day to show impressively their appreciation of the Great Sacrifice. If one can speak of morbid splendour it is correct to state that the decorated Cathedral was a scene of morbid splendour. The edifice was decorated, but not gaily, decorated. There was a display of colour and flowers but the display seemed to have a contrary effect to that which brilliant colours and fragrant flowers usually cause. The red and white hunting which draped the sides of the altar signified their emblematic purpose with a directness incontrovertible; the red always associated with the Sacred Heart, and the white inseparable from purity. The chants and the responses of the choir were fascinatingly melancholy. The clouds of wreathing incense formed a canopy in the obscurity of which the Fearful Visitor was to make his entrance. "Spare us, Lord" came irrepressibly from men's lips, as though one awaited the final stigmata so long threatened to those who renounced His superiority. The cross-bearer walked as though fearing to turn his head lest some unseen hand would destroy him. The acolytes followed with their lighted tapers, lighting the way for the casketed boys who followed with baskets laden with flowers to strew the path along which the Host was to perambulate. The members of the different confraternities, with the Sacred Heart badges and purple mantles, with impressive gravity, pioneered the dazzling silken canopy under which the Bishop of Canton carried the Host in a golden monstrance nestled in the gorgeous embroidery of his vestments. The spiritual and the temporal forces walked side by side. There, in the Monstrance, was the Power unlimited, with the six Blue Jackets of the British Navy, with crossed guns on their arms, representing the extent of the power limited. The procession wound its way along the aisle of the capacious Cathedral and out into the grounds. There was a blast of trumpets and a solemn festival gave place to one of rejoicing. Men rejoiced at being saved; they rejoiced over the memory of Him who made so great a Sacrifice that His children should not be lost. The God-man was amongst them and they had to be happy. The band struck up a professional march and souls were gladdened with a reverent gaiety. Twice did the procession encircle the cathedral and twice did all men kneel with both knees on the uncarpeted ground when the Saviour passed. It was a scene never to be forgotten and one that will be experienced over and over again in the dreams of those who had the good fortune to witness it. Back into the church, and after the "Tantum Ergo" and the "O Salutaris," the Bishop gave the faithful the Benediction. Such was Corpus Christi with the Catholics of Hongkong.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Original Jurisdiction.

To-day:—before the Chief Justice, and special jury: The Wa Cheung Leung Kee Firm v. Prussian National Insurance Co. Sietten (part heard.)

June 17, before Mr. Justice Gompertz:—Probate Action No. 2, Tung Wong-shi v. Tung Yai-lai and another.

June 22, before the Chief Justice, Motion to Expunge entries in the register of Trade Marks.

June 25, before the Chief Justice:—Mohideen v. Coronation Garage.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

To-morrow: Yip Man v. Chan

Ring.

June 12, Jagat Singh v. A. Allen.

June 13, Chu Kan-ting v. Chu Lai.

THE COOLIE AND THE SHOES.

A coolie was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with the larceny of a pair of shoes, the property of an Indian.

The prisoner said that the Indian allowed him to enter the house and he took the shoes and pawned them. He promised to return the pawn-ticket, but he lost it. The Indian asked him for the ticket and, finding he had lost it, charged him with stealing the shoes. He worked at the Naval Yard as a coolie.

Inspector McHardy:—The shoes were near the window between the bars. He is not in the Naval Yard at all. The shoes were out in the open, drying, and he picked them up, went into the first pawn shop he came to and pawned them for a dollar and a half. He is not known, your worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—Three weeks and four hours' stocks.

CLAIM FOR WAGES.

Shipping Company With No Ship.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisse Judge, Li Tsong-chuan sued Cheong Wo-chau, and another, to recover \$106.79 balance of money due, being salary for twelve months, less money advanced from time to time.

Mr. Ono Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. L. Henton for the defence.

The plaintiff's story was that he was engaged as a messenger and canvasser at the wage of \$15 per month, and, out of his annual salary due to him, advances had been made amounting to \$73.30, leaving a balance due to him of \$196.70.

According to the defendant's account, the two defendants and another were trading as the Hong Hing Firm, originally commenced to deal with shipping matters.

Though the plaintiff had been engaged for a year, he had done no shipping work for the defendants, who, in this connection, had done no business at all.

One of the partners in the firm stated that endeavours were made to purchase a steamer at Haiphong. However, the boat never ran for the Hong Hing steamship Co and the arrangement made was that wages would only be paid when the ship started running. The case was adjourned until Friday.

Quarantine measures.

Information has been received that Tientsin has declared Hongkong infected and that quarantine measures were instituted on June 8.

Why He Stole.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for stealing a quantity of clothing. He said he stole the things because he had no money.

To-day's Advertisements

G. B.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 17th day of June, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND adjoining 1. 18 591 and 80 in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Area	Boundary Measurements	Current Rent	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
2	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
3	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
4	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
5	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
6	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
7	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
8	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
9	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80
10	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80	1. 18 591 and 80

Hongkong, 10th June, 1912. (488)

BUTTER. BUTTER.

We are pleased to announce still

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

From 1st June, the following prices will rule:—

"DAISY"	BRAND 80	cents per lb.
"DAIRYMAID"	"	70
"BUTTERCUP"	"	68
PASTRY	"	65

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world-wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

(21)

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"INDRAVELLI"

Captain F. St. G. W. is, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 15th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1912. (487)

WHY IS

ISUAN

gradually displacing all others

BECAUSE it is

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER

IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

3, Duddell Street.

Tel. No. 1208.

CHAMPAGNES MOET AND CHANDONS DRY IMPERIAL EPERNAV.

PER CASE, 12 QUARTS - - \$63 00

" " 24 PINS - - \$66 00

PERRIER JOUET OLD, VINTAGE CUVÉE, EPERNAV.

PER CASE, 12 QUARTS - - \$56 00

" " 24 PINS - - \$58 00

VICTOR CLIQUOT SPECIAL DRY RHEIMS.

PER CASE, 12 QUARTS - - \$35 00

" " 24 PINS - - \$39 00

GANDE, PRICE CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Tel. No. 135. 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Douglasshire	J. M. & Co.	15 June
Marseilles, &c.	Nora	M. M. Co.	18 June
Marseilles, Hamburg and Antwerp	Andalusia	H. A. L.	13 June
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Liberia	H. A. L.	27 June
do do do	Iyo Maru	N. Y. K.	19 June
Hamburg, Naples, Genoa, &c.	Goeben	N. D. L.	12 June
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 June
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Bayera	H. A. L.	18 June
do do do	Balenia	H. A. L.	29 June

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Lothian	D. & Co.	15 June
Boston and New York	Indramayo	S. T. & Co.	30 July
San Francisco	Korea	P. M. Co.	15 June
do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 July
do do do	Persia	P. M. Co.	11 June, 1 p.m.
Seattle via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	1 October
do do do	Canada Maru	O. K. S.	26 June
Victoria and Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	13 June
Victoria and Tacoma via Japan	Empress of India	O. P. & Co.	11 July 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of India	O. P. & Co.	22 June
Vancouver, Seattle and Portland	Oceanic	Bank Line	27 June

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	15 June
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 July
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	15 June

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	13 June, Noon
Yokohama and Kobe	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	29 June
Kobe and Yokohama	Futaba	J. M. & Co.	15 June
do do	P. Waldemar	N. D. L.	25 June
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of June
Java, &c.	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	F. half June
Japan	Tjilwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half June
do	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	F. half July
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. & Co.	15 June, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	11 June, 4 p.m.
do	Tan	B. & S.	11 June, 4 p.m.
Chinwantao	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	15 June, Noon
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing	J. M. & Co.	10 June, 8 light
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	15 June, Noon
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	12 June, 10 a.m.
Haiphong	Sungking	B. & S.	11 June, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Silesia	H. A. L.	20 June
do do do	Oceanien	M. M. Co.	17 June
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	12 June, 1 p.m.
do do do	Furst Balow	H. A. L.	27 June
Shanghai	Tjilatup	J. C. J. L.	F. half July
do do do	Tjibodus	J. C. J. L.	F. half June
do do do	Tjimali	J. C. J. L.	S. half July
do do do	Korber	S. W. & Co.	5 July
do do do	Chenan	B. & S.	13 June, 4 p.m.
do do do	Linan	B. & S.	15 June, 11 night

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Sileria from San Francisco via Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria sailed from San Francisco on the 6th inst., for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 7th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague arrived at Moji, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 9 p.m., and left again yesterday, afternoon, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 6 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar, left Sydney on Saturday, the 1st inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Yokohama on Friday, the 7th inst., at 5 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 14th inst., at 5 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. St. Albert left Sydney on the 8th inst., for this port via Queensland, Port, Timor and Manila, and is due here on the 30th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Bismarck which left here on Saturday, the 1st inst., at 11 a.m., arrived at Singapore on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 7 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Bittel Friedrich carrying the German Mail, with dates from Berlin of the 16th ult., left Singapore on Friday, midnight, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 12th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Valparaiso, Chile, on the 8th ult., for Hongkong and is expected on the 28th inst.

The s.s. Albion sailed from the United Kingdom on the 26th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Wakana Maru, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., and is expected here on the 18th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tosa Maru, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port on the 31st ult., and is expected here on the 18th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. St. Albert left Sydney on the 8th inst., for this port via Queensland, Port, Timor and Manila, and is due here on the 30th inst.

The s.s. Kansas passed the Suez Canal on the 21st ult., for Hongkong direct.

The s.s. Indravelli passed the Suez Canal on 10th ult., for Hongkong direct.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tongo Maru sailed on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at noon. She will next leave for San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, on Tuesday, 20th August at noon.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben, from Hongkong, is due at Hongkong on the 7th inst., and leaves for Straits and Calcutta on June 18.

The I. G. M. s.s. Wingsang from the West-Indies is due at Hongkong on the 7th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on June 12.

The I. G. M. s.s. Onsang, from Chinwantao, is due at Hongkong on the 8th inst., and leaves for Chinwantao on the 14th inst.

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From Genoa May 10.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. O. Carlen.

To Hongkong: Dr. Cohn, Miss L. Stuebel.

To Manila: Mr. H. Klock.

To Sourabaya: Mr. A. Schneider.

To Belawan-Deli: Miss H. Kottiger.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. T. de Munnick, Dr. W. D. J. Francken, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. de Ridder, Mrs. C. Petersen, Mr. P. F. David, Mr. M. Rooswinkel, Mr. W. Adloff, Mr. J. Hechler, Mr. T. H. Kootell, Mr. B. Brattingam.

To Penang: Mr. W. Woy.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia, connecting with the steamer Delta at Colombo.—From London June 14.—To Shanghai Mr. A. Walker.

To Singapore: Miss R. Krinzeley, Mr. H. Mark.

From Marseilles June 21.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. S. Pratt.

To Singapore: Mr. E. L. Talma.

To Penang: Mr. Heo Ngon Choah, Mr. Yin Khoan Leong, Mr. L. D. Evans.

Per P. and O. steamer Nubia, from London June 15.—To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. N. Oliver-Rutherford.

To Penang: Mr. R. Makopenco, Mr. M. T. Hollywood, Mr. W. G. Gilfillan.

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CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Kwangtai, for Canton.

Chi, for Canton.

Rabi, for Cebu.

Chengang, for Canton.

Chenan, for Canton.

Perin, for San Francisco.

Chih'i, for Nanchang.

Matra, for Kobe.

DEPARTED.

June 9.

Anlu, for Shanghai.

Bahman, for Swatow.

Daijin-maru, for Swatow.

Kwanang, for Shanghai.

Glenogle, for Amoy.

Japan, for Kobe.

Sosho-maru, for Canton.

June 10.

Chi, for Canton.

Anping, for Canton.

Rabi, for Philippine Islands.

Matra, for Yokohama.

Chih'i, for Chefoo.

Hongkong, for Haiphong.

Indraghira, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Chonan, arrived 8th June, from Shanghai:—

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.						
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Algerity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Weihaiwei
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	Master West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Prichard	Kiukiang
B. Ionian	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hankow
Carinaus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Hankow
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Weihaiwei
Cherub	Water tank and tug	390	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong
Olio	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Venble	Canton
Defence	—	—	—	—	Captain H. Braco M.V.O.	Weihaiwei ¹⁰⁰
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Handy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickendon	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. W. G. C. Maxwell	Hongkong
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt (O.S.I.)	Kobe
Kinsla	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Murray	Hankow
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pascoe	Lubau
Minotaur ¹⁰⁰	Armoured cruiser	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong ¹⁰⁰
Moomouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Birtleok	Weihaiwei ¹⁰⁰
Moorhoa	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Weihaiwei ¹⁰⁰
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	7 240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. B. Chambers	Weihaiwei
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Weihaiwei
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. N. Luxmire	Hongkong
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Weihaiwei
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. A. Dixon	West River
Rorrio	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hilton	West River
Sulpe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	395	—	6,000	Gunner E. J. Trillo	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Comdr. C. J. Eyres	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungking
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-C. H. R. N. Cottrell	Danow H-kow
Uak	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Bluet	Weihaiwei
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt.-Com. F. A. Keyne	Singapore
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	5,700	Lt.-Com. C. Seymour	Shanghai
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,900	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Comdr. J. C. Borrott	Kiating
Woo loock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow
¹⁰⁰ Flagship of a Minral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B.; C.V.O., C.M.G. ¹⁰⁰ En route.						
Submarines:—						
No. 35.	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert					
No. 37.	Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. Palmer					
No. 38.	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington					
T.B. 035.	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward					
T.B. 036.	Lieut.-Comdr. Murphy					
T.B. 0 7.	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol					
T.B. 038.	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour					
	West River.					
	West River.					
	West River.					
	West River.					

AMERICAN.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign, M. C. Murray	Olongapo
A-4	"	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	"
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. C. S. Graves	Yangtze Riv.
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. S. W. Oake	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Yangtze Riv.
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Shanghai
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. L. Oswald	Olongapo
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Yangtze River
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston	"
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. R. H. Jackson	"
Michigan	Ten-hatchecking	1,900	6	1,103	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell	Olongapo
Monadnock	Monitor	3,909	6	3,900	Lieut. E. P. Svarz	"
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	Sywow
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	Sa. P. Water
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	"
	Sea going tug	851	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Shanghai
Quivros	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtze R.
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. E. D. Washburn, Jr.	Ielung
Saratoga ³²	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Biapham	Wuchang
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	8	206	Ensign H. A. McClain	Yangtze Riv.
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander W. A. Edgar	Hongkong
Worcester	Tug	462	—	650	Chief Boatsw. R. E. Dugdale	"

VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION

Buffalo	Transport	6,000	8 3,000	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Swatow
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,680	18 23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo
California	Armored cruiser	13,680	18 23,000		Olongapo
West Virginia	"	13,680	18 23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo
Blazship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland					

GERMAN,

Findon	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff	Tsingtau
Gneissau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain v. Ussler	Tsingtau
Itise	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohron	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtau
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nürnberg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Moraberg	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	850	Capt. Lt. Berrenberg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. v. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Lupp	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. Fehr Fieck	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. v. S. Prinz	Shanghai

FRENCH.

		1904		1905		1906	
Explois	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Japan	
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gourts	Tonkin	
Dacibed	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Hankow	
Argus	Miner gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordot	Canton	
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Gervillier	Canton	
Poïho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku	
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutenais	Tchong-kin	
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix	Saigon	
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon	
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon	
Femle	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon	
d'Ihorville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Romieux	Saigon	
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon	
Montsquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon	

PORTUGUESE.

Winn	Cannibal	700	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patric	Cannibal	700	—	—	Captain J. Milheim	Macao

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, Jan 7, 1912

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lang Pa	... 1b.	20
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	... ..	20
" Roast,—Shiu " "	... ..	20
" Breast,—Ngau Lum	... ..	16
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	... ..	15
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	... ..	20
" do.—Sirloin Ootom—Ngau Lau	... ..	30
" Sausages,—Ngau Chiuung	... ..	24
Bullock's Brains— " Know	... per set	4
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	... each	45
" " corned,—Ham Ngau Li	... ..	83
" Head,—Ngau Tan	... ..	80
" Heart,—Ngau Sun	... ..	12
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	... ..	18
" Feet,—Ngau Kusk	... ..	9
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	... ..	9
" Tail,—Ngau Moi	... ..	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	... ..	1b. 12
" Tripo (undressed),—Ngau To	... ..	6
Calve Head & Feet,—Ngau Tan—Hui Kark	... set	\$1
Mutton Chop,—Young Poi Kwat	 1b.	22
" Leg,—Young Poi	... ..	22
" Shoulder,—Young Shan	... ..	20
Pigs Chittlings,—Chiu Chong	... ..	22
" Brains,—Chiu Know	... per set	24
" Feet,—Chiu Kark	 1b.	12
" Fry,—Chiu Chik	... ..	25
" Head,—Chiu Tan	... ..	15
" Heart,—Chiu Sum	 each	13
" Kidneys,—Chiu Yiu	... ..	9
" Liver,—Chiu Con	 1b.	30
Pork Chop,—Chiu Pui Kwat	... ..	20
" Corned,—Hani Chiu Yuk	... ..	20
" Leg,—Chiu Poi	... ..	24
" Fat or Lard,—Chiu Yan	... ..	15
Sheep Head and Feet,—Young Tan Kark	... set	50
" Heart,—Young Sun	 each	6
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	... ..	9
" Liver,—Young Con	 1	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order,—Chiu Chui	... ..	22
Shot, Beef,—Sang Ngau Yau	... ..	20
" Mutton,—Sang Young Yau	... ..	22
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	... ..	20
" Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chiuang	... ..	20

POULTRY.

	Ola
Chicken,— Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks,—Ap	" 27
Doves,—Pan Kau	each —
Eggs, Hoat—Kai Tam	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb 36
Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 32
Geese,—Ngor	" 24
Geese, Wild S'hai,—Shang-ho Yea Ngoi ...	pair —
Musk Deer,—Wong Kong	each —
Hare, Shanghai,—Tu Chai	" —
Partridge,—Cho Khoo	" —
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair \$ 1 —
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 30
Hoithow,—Hoi How Pak Kap,	" 26
Quail,—Um Chun	" 28
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Oient	dozen —
Snipe,—Si Choy	each —
Turkeys, Cook,—Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
Han,—Na	" 40
Wild Ducks, S'hai,—Shang hoi Sai Ap ...	" —
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai,	" —
Wild Ducks Canton,—Sang-Shing Sai Ap ...	" —

FISH.

	Cts
Barbel,—Ka Yu	16
Bream,—Bin Yu	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	17
Carp,—Li Yu.....	20
Catfish,—Chik Yu ...	19
Codfish,—Man Yu....	18
Crabs,—Hai	18
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu ...	20
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace,—Wong Moi Lun... ..	20
Dog Fish.—Tit Tu Sa	0
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	15
" Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	17
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	28
Frogs,—Tien Kai	30
Garoupa,—Sok Pan....	56
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	12
Harrings,—Tso Pak... ..	18
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	32
Labeus,—Wong Fa Yu... ..	18
Loach,—Wu Yu	25
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	28
Mackerel,—Chi Yu....	24
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu ..	32
Mullet,—Chui Yu	22
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch,—Tan Loo	15
Pike,—Fa Paw Poong	8
Plaice,—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Choug	24
Pomfret, White,—Pak Choug	32
Sawm,—Ming Ha	48
Say—Pai Pa Sa	0
Snook Fish,—Sek Ka Kung	15
Squid,—Chun Yu	10

肉食

Salmon,—Ma Yau Yu	... ..	"	29	
Shark,—Su Yu	... ..	"	9	
Skate,—Po Yu	... ..	"	10	魚
Shrimps,—Ha	... ..	"	28	
Snapper,—Lap Yu	... ..	"	29	立魚
Soles,—Tat Si Yu	... ..	"	24	沙魚
Tongue,—Wan Yu	... ..	"	18	蛇魚
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	... ..	"	22	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	... ..	"	32	脚魚
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	... ..	"	—	銀魚仔

FRUITS

菓子

Almonds,--Hung Yau...	lb.	28	杏仁
Apples (California)--Kun Sai Ping Khe...	"	25	金天半平果
" (Choofo)--Tin Chau Ping Khe...	"	10	天半平果
" Small,--Hot Tong...	"	"	海棠
" Oustard,--Fan Lai Chi...	each	"	番枝
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,--San Shing Heung Chiu lb.	4		番城香蕉
" (bridles), Miao,--San Heung Chiu...	"	4	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,--Foong Lut...	"	—	風栗
Chumboli,--Young Tuo...	"	—	精桃
Cocanuts,--Yeh Tso...	S. each	10	椰子
Lemons, China,--Ning Moong...	"	10	檸檬
" Anierien,--Kum San Ning Moon...	"	6	金山檸檬
Lichees Dried,--Lai Chi, small Stone...	b	25	荔枝乾
" Fresh...	"	15	接蜜
Limes, (Saigon),--Sai Kung Ning Moong...	each	12	西貢芒
Mango, Manila,--Lai Sung Mong...	"	12	呂宋芒
Man gooteens,--San Chuk Tso...	doz	25	山竹子
Oranges, (Canton)--San-shing Tim Ching...	lb	25	省城甜橙
" Sweet...	"	30	金山甜橙
Pears, (American),--Kam San Shoot Lay...	"	15	金山梨
" (Canton), Cooking,--Sai Lay...	"	15	沙梨
Peanuts,--Pa Sang...	"	10	"
Persimmons Large,--Hung Chie...	"	—	紅
Pine-apples, 1st quality,--Poon Ti Paw Law each	"	10	本地波羅
" 2nd --Chung-tang Paw Law...	"	8	中波羅
Plantain,--Tai Chou...	lb	3	大蕉
Plums,--Swatow, Hong Lai...	"	6	紅梨
Pineapple, Siam,--Chim Lo Yau...	each	30	暹羅柚
" Shanghai,--Lo Kwat...	"	—	上海蓮花
Walnuts,--Hop Tuo...	lb	14	合桃
" Green,--Sang Hop Tuo...	"	—	生合桃
Water Melon,--(Am), Koim San Sai Kwat...	each	—	金山西瓜
" (China) Sai Kwa...	"	—	西瓜
Grapes,--Sang Po Tai Tse...	lb	—	生葡萄子

VEGETABLES, &c

菜蔬

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi	Alh Chi	lb	—	了 竹竹
Cheuk	...	...	...	澳門邊
Bonns, (French), Macao,—Oh Mou Pin Tau	...	...	15	上海邊
(French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Pin	...	...	...	芽菜
Tau	...	...	5	豆角
Sprout,—Alh Oho	...	...	8	紅菜頭
Long,—Tau Ko	...	...	each	青 茄
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	...	...	6	紅菜
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuen	...	...	5	茄 茄
Red,—Hung Ker	...	...	10	紅茄
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy	...	...	8	紅茄
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yeh Choy	...	...	8	紅茄
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choy	...	...	lb. 8	菜
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	...	...	each	大柳菜花
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Pa	...	...	—	細柳菜花
Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Pa	...	...	lb. 8	金筆
Small size,—Sai Yen Choi Pa	...	...	10	店芹嫩
Carrots,—Kam Shum	...	...	20	洋芹嫩
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Choi	...	...	15	乾絲菜
English,—Young Kan Choi	...	...	10	紅花
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	...	...	10	青
Red,—Hung Far Chiu	...	...	8	茄 茄
Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	...	...	2	青瓜
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chiu Liu	...	...	8	苦瓜
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	...	...	8	紫頭
Ritter Squash,—Fu Kwa	...	...	5	新子
Garlio,—Que Tau	...	...	6	老
Ginger, young,—Tong Tse Keung	...	...	14	力根
old,—Lo Kung	...	...	each 5	粟米
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	...	...	1	洋生菜
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	...	...	lb. 6	馬蹄
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	...	...	8	桂林馬蹄
Water Chesnuts,—Ma Tai	...	...	—	生草芥
Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	...	...	each 10	金山
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sung Cho Koo	...	...	b 15	洋蔥頭
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	...	...	10	生蔥頭
Okroes,—	...	...	8	上海蔥頭
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	...	...	each 12	大馬蔥
Green,—Sung Chong	...	...	0	中馬蔥
Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	...	...	6	芽菜
Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Man Sau Kun	...	...	lb. 3	青豆
2d Chung	...	...	3	青豆
Parsley,—Kun Oho	...	...	—	上日
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	...	...	8	花蘭
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	...	...	3	州
Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tsa	...	...	3	瓜什
Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tsa	...	...	5	紅頭白
American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsa	...	...	—	大黃
Kochow,—Foo-chow Shu Tsa	...	...	8	紫蘇
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	...	...	4	薇
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tai	...	...	8	...
Rhubab (rhubarb)—Tai Wong	...	...	2	...
Sage,—Tao So	...	...	2	...
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	...	...	3	...
Spinach,—Yin Choi	...	...	8	...
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	...	...	8	...
Taros,—Wu Tau	...	...	4	...
Turnips, Pauti, (Long)—Lo Pak	...	...	2	...
English,—Yeung Lo Pak	...	...	3	...
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	...	...	—	...
(American)—Kum-san Chit Kwa	...	...	10	...
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Oho	...	...	6	...
Lily root,—Lin Ngau	...	...	5	...
Yams,—Ta Shu	...	...	0	...

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board

COMMERCIAL.

Coal Report.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's coal report dated June 8, states:—

Coals expected: Japan, 62,500; Manchuria, 13,000; North China, 4,000. Arrivals:—May 27th s.s. Carl Diederichsen, 1,500 tons Haiphong sold Canton, May 27th s.s. Fukui Maru, 5,000 tons Moji, sold, May 28th s.s. Koku Maru, 7,500 tons Moji, sold, May 28th s.s. Yessan Maru, 4,100 tons Moji, sold, May 30th s.s. Dilwara, 1,800 tons Moji, sold, May 30th s.s. Fazilka, 400 tons Moji, sold, June 1st s.s. Shan Tung, 3,000 tons Moji, sold, June 1st s.s. Exotinosor, 6,500 tons Kanton, sold, June 3rd s.s. Arratoon Apar, 3,000 tons Moji, sold, June 3rd s.s. Rajah, 2,700 tons Kanton, sold, June 3rd s.s. Hanyang, 2,200 tons Wakamatsu, Canton, June 5th s.s. Wulu, 1,500 tons Hongay, Canton, June 5th s.s. Ting Sang, 3,000 tons Sebatik, Canton. Quotations:—Cardiff \$28.00 ex-ship, offering; Australian West Wallend \$11.25 ex-ship, nominal; Yubari Lump \$12.00 ex-ship nominal; Miki Lump \$10.50 to \$11.00 ex-ship, no mineral; Moji Lump \$7.75 to \$9.50 ex-ship, steady; Moji Unscreeded \$6.00 to \$8.00 ex-ship, steady; Akaike Lump \$7.75 to \$8.00 ex-ship, steady; Kaiping Navy Lump \$10.00 to \$10.52 ex-ship, nominal; Kaiping Low Lump \$7.50 to \$7.75 ex-ship; Kaiping No. 5 Dust \$6.50 to \$6.75 ex-ship; Kaiping No. 1 Dust \$6.25 ex-ship; Fushun Lump \$8.00 ex-ship, steady; Fushun Unscreeded \$7.00 ex-ship, steady; Fushun Dust \$6.25 ex-ship, steady; Lanchow Lump \$7.25 ex-ship; Lanchow Dust \$6.25 ex-ship.

Tin Returns.

	1911	April 1912
Bulat	4,965	— 717
Buang	880	40 173
Bruseh	5,034	260 1,425
Chondorlang	440	— 526
Gopeng	7,060	400 1,795
Heawood	9,435	376 1,337
Kamuning		
(dollars) 9,419	3,091	13,451
Kunahoi	3,008	— 678
Kinta	11,065	300 1,125
Kinta		
Association	9,015	— 1,957
Kelang	2,493	51 276
Kramat Palai	6,348	— 1,107
Lahat	7,028	— 1,317
Menglembu		
Lode	3,957	450 1,210
Midleton	9,453	38 112
New Gopeng	1,629	140 580
New Tambun	2,228	—
P. Consolidated	18,718	— 3,991
Pongkalon	6,242	530 1,905
Pusing Bahru	7,800	492 2,276
Rahman	9,076	1,597 4,865
Rahman Hyd	4,310	400 1,550
Rambutan	2,455	145 420
Raub (Gold)		
oz.	5,319	788
Rodhills	12,159	280 725
Royal Johore	780	50 187
Serendah	1,472	— 209
Siputeh	4,943	313 1,774
Societe des		
Etains	67,399	—
Sungei Gau	900	160 531
Tekka	68,650	700 3,100
Tekka Taiping		220 600
Tongkah	22,125	— 6,485
Tronoh	64,737	3,952 14,286
Ulu Gopeng	—	100
Ulu Piah	4,238	410 1,965

End of Silver "Corner" in Bombay.

The silver corner in Bombay has ended. The silver group was formed in 1910. Thirty persons were concerned in it and Rs. 30,000,000 were invested in silver. The selling out was completed sixteen days ago. The operators claim to have made a profit of Rs. 2,500,000. The stock was bought at an average price of 25d. and sold for 27 1/2d. The interest costing the operators about one penny. The total silver holding was at one time 25,000 bars.

Straits Opium Trade.

The "Straits Times" states that the total amount of opium sold in the Colony last year was 1,768,500 tahls, the cash receipts for same amounting to \$7,707,088.15. These sales do not include sales by the Colony to the F.M.S. and elsewhere; but refer to sales for consumption in the Colony alone.

THE MUTINY AT OLONGAPO.

U. S. Naval Board to hold Enquiry.

As a result of the mutiny among Filipino naval employees, on May 22 at Olongapo, the "Manila Times" states that a board has been appointed to examine into the causes which led up to it and to recommend for trial the guilty parties. In the deliberations, thus far two men have been released, it having been shown that they were forced into the movement by their companions.

This outbreak had been simmering for several months but only occurred on the 22nd, when, on account of a reduction of yard employees, the commandant ordered the enlisted men of the insular force to water the parks, etc. This order was transmitted through Chief quartermaster Little, in charge of the tugs and launches at the station, and under whom these men were working. They complained that they were not entitled to water lawns, and furthermore that Little had been working them too hard all the time and that they would not serve under him any more.

Gravest Breach of Discipline on Pacific Station.

They then marched up, 79 strong, to the office of the commandant, who turned them over to the captain of the yard to whom they were told to air their grievances. After a short parley they were ordered to return to duty which they refused to do, whereupon the guard, of 12 men, and the officer of the day was called out. The order to load with ball cartridge, was given which seemed to take the courage out of the men and they meekly submitted to arrest and are now confined in the marine barracks. This was one of the gravest breaches of discipline that has occurred in a Pacific station, and the authorities are determined to deal severely with the mutiny. As soon as the board concludes its deliberations the prisoners will be brought before a naval court martial, as they are all enlisted men of the navy, and it is presumed that the ring leaders will receive the limit of 10 years, while the dupes will get off somewhat easier.

JAPANESE COLONISTS.

1,400 Emigrants for Brazil.

What is regarded as one of the most significant moves in the Japanese effort to colonize sections of Latin America has just become known. The Government of this state has entered into a preliminary agreement with a Tokyo syndicate, represented by Ikuloro Toyagi, for the colonization of the entire tract lying between the Ribeira river and Pariguera, Assu and Cananea.

The state will give the syndicate 50,000 hectares (125,550 acres) and another 50 hectares for the site of a city at a place called Posto do Registro. The government will also build a road to nearest railroad station and to the port of Iguaçu. It is understood that the state will grant a bonus of 10,000,000 (about \$5,500), for each group of 50 families settled in the colonies, and furthermore will refund passage money to all immigrants definitely established within four years, as soon as 100 families are settled.

2,000 Families to Settle in Two Years.

Another important clause reads that the government of Sao Paulo state will maintain an agricultural demonstration camp and a zootechnic post in the Japanese settlement and will found schools to teach the immigrants the Portuguese language.

The Tokyo syndicate agrees to divide the land in lots of 25 hectares (about 62 acres), provide it with water supply and sewage system and build roads within the settlement and between it and the state roads. The syndicate has definitely engaged itself to settle 2,000 Japanese families within the next two years and annually will pay \$720,000 (less than \$4,000), depositing \$20,000,000 in the state treasury to guarantee the full payment.

When seen on board the Danube, in Santos harbour, bound for Sao

rope, Ikuloro Toyagi said that 1,420 Japanese immigrants may be expected to land in Santos about the end of this month.

The territory granted the Japanese comprises the southern extremity of the state of Sao Paulo, a famous agricultural area. The land is bounded on the north and east by the Ribeira river, on the west by the state line and on the south by the ocean. Iguaçu, the port, is situated at the mouth of the river and Assu at its headwaters, while Cananea is also situated on the sea.

Public Companies.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The first entrance examination of the University will be held at the University on MONDAY, 18th August next, and will continue on the days following.

2. The syllabus of the entrance examination is as follows:—

- English including Reading, Dictation, Composition, Grammar Analysis; with questions on the general outlines of English History, and on the general outlines of the Geography of Europe and Asia with special reference to the Geography of China.
- Latin or Classical Chinese or other Oriental language. Candidates must pass in (1) Grammar (2) translation of a passage of English prose (3) translation into English of an unprepared passage (4) either (a) additional unprepared translation or (b) Virgil Aeneid I, II or (c) Caesar de Bello Gallico III, IV or (d) Cicero in Caelium I, II or (e) any two of the above mentioned books.

Classical Chinese.—Candidates must pass in (1) translation from English into Chinese; and (2) Chinese into English, prepared work, Macao I to IV.

III. Mathematics.

- (1) Arithmetic.
- (2) Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem.
- (3) Geometry including the subject matter of Euclid Books I, II and III, with easy deduction.
- IV. One Optional Subject: Greek, French, German, and modern Chinese dialect or other modern language. (Grammar and easy translation from and into English).

Note: A. A candidate will be required to pass in I, II and III at one and the same time but may pass the Optional subject, IV, separately.

Note: B. A candidate, who has obtained in all the four subjects a number of marks equivalent to the sum of marks required for a pass in each, may be allowed a pass in the whole examination; provided that in no single subject he has obtained less than half of the marks required for a pass, and that the pass mark has been reached in the English Paper.

3. The Senior Oxford-Lyall Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from responsibility) and the Senior Cambridge Local Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from the previous examination) and such matriculation examinations of any British University as the Council may by resolution approve will be accepted as equivalent to and in lieu of the entrance examination of the University.

J. R. WOOD, Registrar, University of Hongkong, Hongkong, 6th June, 1912. [423]

Consignee.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE VIA PORT.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE".

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex s.s. "Brunei" from Drammen.

"Norge" from Gothenburg.

"Germania" from Gothenburg.

"Trafalgar" from New Orleans.

"Carl Cord" from Porto.

"Oldenburg" from Stettin.

"Thames & Mersey" from Bordeaux.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents, Hongkong, 7th June, 1912. [423]

Banks.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippines and the Republic of Panama. Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York. London Office: 5, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kanton, Shanghai, Yokohama.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4 per centum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and Sale of Stocks and Shares effected.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [13]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1881.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 10,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 8,000,000.

RESERVE FUND ... 1,750,000.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches in:

Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manchu, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates of interest on application.

TAREO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLE CHU."

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 4th June, 1912. [418]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEGOLIA".

Captain Labate, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex s.s. "Brunei" from Drammen.

"Norge" from Gothenburg.

"Germania" from Gothenburg.

"Trafalgar" from New Orleans.

"Carl Cord" from Porto.

"Oldenburg" from Stettin.

"Thames & Mersey" from Bordeaux.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents, Hongkong, 7th June, 1912. [423]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.

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Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$11,000,

POST OFFICE.

love which passeth all understanding, that fatherliness which leads us to Him as trusting children and that measure of absolute justice—difficult for the human mind to comprehend—which makes it impossible for us to think that He would fail to discriminate in the teaching of **law.**

A constable seized the buffalo's head, and the keeper, who went to the policeman's assistance, was thrown to the ground, receiving a cut above the eye.

The animal regained its liberty but ultimately was secured and tied by the nose to a passing van which hauled it back to the station, where it was safely boxed.

Postage 10 cents).—*Re*
New, 18th June, 11 a.m.

29th May, Gen—J, M.
Co.,

water is of excellent quality.
Public Works Department
CHATHAM
West Auckland

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble, at

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA
Hongkong, 1st June, 1912: [7]

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EMPIRE		22nd June.
ST. ALBANS	28th June.	20th July.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

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